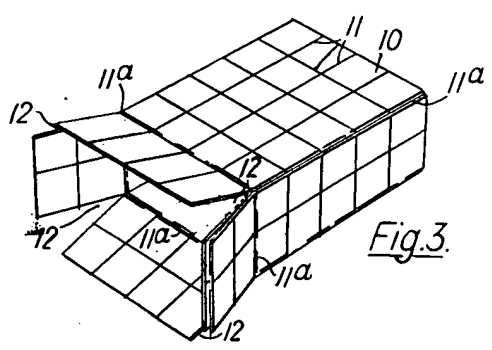
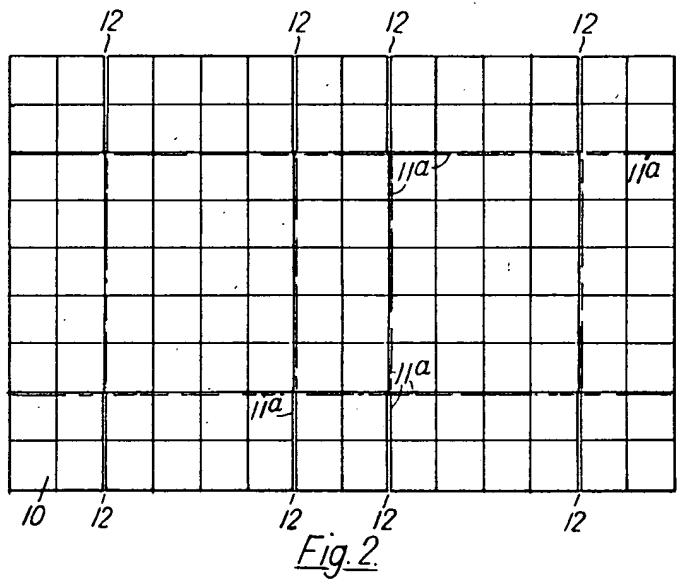
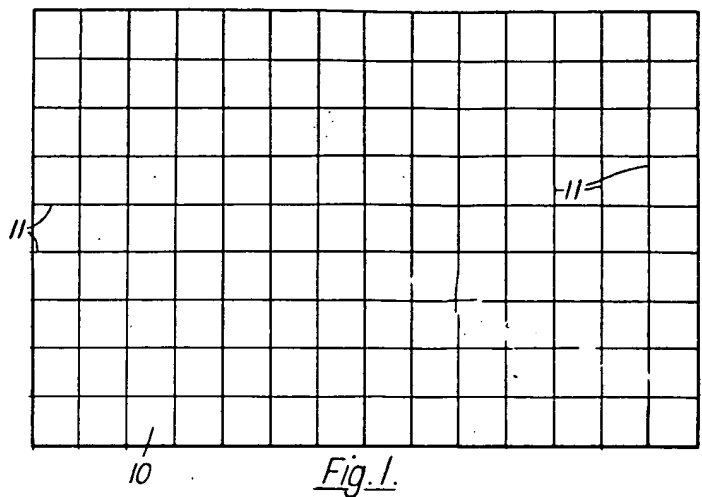


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# PATENT SPECIFICATION

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Inventor: DEREK ALAN HODGKINSON.

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## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### DRAWINGS ATTACHED

#### Carton Blanks

We, DEREK ALAN HODGKINSON of 7, Granville Avenue, Newcastle-under-Lyme; Staffordshire, and FREDERICK PETER PAVIN PHILLIPS, of Grove House, Hassall Road, Alsager, Cheshire, both British Subjects, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to carton blanks, being packaging materials such as are used in the formation of boxes, cartons, and so forth.

As at present in general use these are in the form of sheets of suitably stiff or semi-stiff material, which for the sake of convenience will hereinafter be referred to simply as board, with creases or lines of weakness at selected positions, according to where the sheets are to be folded or erected to form a box or carton or other container or the like.

The invention consists in a square or oblong rigid board of carton material having upon its surface a pattern of straight lines along any of which it is foldable or creasable, the lines extending parallel to the edges of the board and therefore intersecting each other at right angles to form a pattern of square or oblong meshes, so that the lines for folding or creasing the board can be selected at will.

The invention now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a plan of a sheet of rigid carton board with an all-over pattern of lines of weakness for creasing.

Figure 2 is a plan of the same sheet showing certain of the lines of weakness developed as actual creases or folds and with certain cuts made for tuck-in parts of the box.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the box partly erected from the sheet of Figure 45 2.

Referring to Figure 1 a sheet of rigid carton material 10 is formed with an all-over square mesh pattern of straight lines 11 which are parallel to the edges of the board 50 and are pressed or stamped in the sheet and form lines of weakness which while they do not greatly affect the rigidity of the sheet are sufficiently pronounced to enable the sheet to be readily creased and folded along any 55 of these lines.

Figure 2 shows how certain of the lines, indicated at 11<sup>a</sup> have been selected and the sheet has been creased on these lines. Cuts have also been made at 12, four on each of two opposite edges, so that the cuts are in line with certain of the creases. These four cuts thus enable the ends of the box to be folded at 90° angles forming square corners at the top and bottom or at the ends as the 65 case may be.

The lines may be formed by any of the usual methods of forming creases or fold lines in packaging materials. They may be continuous or they may be broken at intervals, for instance at points of intersection. The whole board or only a portion of it may be formed with lines.

The lines may alternatively be produced wholly or partly by perforations in the 75 board, either in the form of holes or elongated slots.

It will be seen that an article or object of any shape and size within the range permitted by the size of the board can be placed 80 on the board and the board folded up around it and over it or in whatever way may be best suited to enclose or contain the article or object. Guts or tears can be readily effected where necessary to facilitate the 85 formation of the enclosure or container and

[Price 4s. 6d.]

surplus board can be removed, the lines providing a ready means of achieving these trimming or similar operations correctly and accurately.

- 5 The meshes may be all of the same size and shape or may be of different sizes and shapes at different portions of the area of the board.

- 10 It will be seen that the invention provides boards which are adaptable to packaging operations with a comparable facility to ordinary wrapping paper, since no matter how awkward the object or article may be in its shape or proportions the folds or  
15 creases can be effected in the appropriate positions. The object to be boxed may be tall and narrow or short and flat, or approximately cubical, but a given sheet or board can be adapted, to any requirements and it  
20 may be convenient to produce boards large enough to be sub-divided into two or more pieces each of the correct dimensions to form a box.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

- 25 1. A square or oblong rigid board of

carton material having upon its surface a pattern of straight lines along any of which it is foldable or creasable, the lines extending parallel to the edges of the board and therefore intersecting each other at right  
30 angles to form a pattern of square or oblong meshes, so that the lines for folding or creasing the board can be selected at will.

2. A board substantially as herein described and shown in the accompanying  
35 drawings.

3. A method of making a box or carton using a board as claimed in either of the preceding claims, making cuts in suitable positions, selecting the appropriate lines and  
40 making creases in them and then using the cuts and creases to fold up and erect the box or carton.

4. Boxes or cartons obtained by the boards or method claimed in claims 1, 2 and  
45 3 respectively.

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